NEWS NOTES

On October 15, Ernest Henry Wilson, Director of the Arnold Arboretum and his wife were killed when his automobile skidded and plunged down an embankment near Worcester, Mass. Mr. Wilson was often known as "Chinese" Wilson because of his many visits to China in search of plants. Professor Sargent under whom Mr. Wilson served when the former was director of the arboretum, termed Mr. Wilson the ablest collector of trees and shrubs in the world.

INTERNATIONAL BOTANICAL ADDRESS BOOK

At the final plenary meeting of the Fifth International Botanical Congress, Cambridge, England, August 23, 1930, it was unanimously resolved that an international address book of botanists should be prepared and published. A committee consisting of Professor L. Diels, Director of the Botanic Gardens, Berlin-Dahlem; Dr. E. D. Merrill, Director of The New York Botanical Garden; and Dr. T. F. Chipp, Assistant Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, England, was appointed to consummate the project.

The last publication of its kind, Dorfler's Botaniker Addressbuch, was published in 1909; the need of an up-to-date publication has been increasingly felt in late years, with the rapid growth of botanical science and the necessity for more general communication and cooperation among botanists in different parts of the world.

Dorfler's address book had about 12,500 entries. It is estimated that a comprehensive new address book will contain in excess of 20,000 entries. To make it reasonably complete the cooperation of botanists everywhere is desired. Will individuals who desire their names to appear in the new botanical address book send me a post card giving the data required. What is needed in each case is the name and initials of the individual, his or her address, degrees and titles, position, and special field of interest. Please compile the data on an ordinary post card, in typewriting if possible, and send it to the undersigned; all such supplementary data will be collated with those supplied by the selected collaborators, before transmission to Dr. Chipp at Kew.

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Mr. A. Tennyson Beals sends a correction as to the discoverer of the Luminous Moss in Fayston Pass, Vermont; it was not he, as previously reported, but Mr. William Gavin Taylor, another member of the club. Mr. Beals writes:

"Dr. H. Garns in 'Die Pflanzenreale," in 1928 shows on a world map the distribution of this moss, Schistostega osmundacea (Dicks), Mohr. This plant is known from only twenty regions (and never plentiful anywhere) and these are all located in the North Temperate Zone. It has been recorded from 15 European regions, pretty well scattered over that continent; from the Amur region in China; one station in Japan; western North America centering about Vancouver, B.C., Southern Canada and northern United States, along the Great Lakes, which region extends east across the Adirondacks in New York, and into Vermont and New Hampshire, and there is a final station on Mount Desert, Maine. Anyone finding this plant at a new station, even in a region where it is known to occur, has achieved a real botanical discovery and should not be deprived of the honor of making such a record.

"Mr. William Gavin Taylor found the Luminous Moss in Fayston Pass, in 1929, and should be credited with its discovery there. I happened to be near at the time but would very likely have overlooked it, as we were hurriedly getting ready to return to Dr. Monroe's home, so we wouldn't be late for supper.

"Incidentally, I found a new station for this plant in 1922, one hundred and fifty miles north of Quebec, Canada, on the shore of Lake Edward. My station is not included in Dr. Garn's map of its distribution."

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